# MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY CCR CERTIFICATION FORM CALENDAR WEAR 2012

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY

	Wailerville Water Supply Na	Mation, Inc. 2013 MAY 31 AM 9: 03
	0730009	
-	List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Syst	
syste custo of el	Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Commun sumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Deperm, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published omers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures where the customers, we request you mail or fax a hard copy of the left all boxes that apply.	in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the en distributing the CCR. Since this is the first year
A	Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach c	opy of publication, water bill or other)
<i>1</i>	Advertisement in local paper (attach copy of On water bills (attach copy of bill)  Email message (MUST Email the message to Other	the address below)
	Date(s) customers were informed: <b>5</b> /15/13, 5/10	/13, //
	CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct methods used	et delivery. Must specify other direct delivery
·	Date Mailed/Distributed: / / /	
	CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Email MSDH a copy)  As a URL (Provide URL  As an attachment  As text within the body of the email message	Date Emailed: / /
X	CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of publis	hed CCR or proof of publication)
1	Name of Newspaper: New Allocal Gazette	- Janaie - Stevens Smith Library
	Name of Newspaper: New Albany Gazette  Date Published: 4./ 10/13.	New Albany, MS 38652
A	CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)	Date Posted: 4 / 3 / 10
	CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the fol	lowing address (DIRECT URL REQUIRED):
I her publithe Sthe	TIFICATION Teby certify that the 2012 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) ic water system in the form and manner identified above and SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this water quality monitoring data provided to the public water ment of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.	d that I used distribution methods allowed by CCR is true and correct and is consistent with
Năm	pertitle (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)	Date
Rura	er or send via U.S. Postal Service: au of Public Water Supply	May be faxed to: (601)576-7800
	Box 1700 son, MS 39215	May be emailed to: Melanie. Yanklowski@msdh.state.ms.us

2013 MAY 31 AM 9: 03

### 2012 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Wallerville Water Association, Inc. PWS#: 0730009

April 2013

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Eutaw Formation Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Wallerville Water Association, Inc. have received a moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Kevin McBrayer at 662-316-2120. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Monday of each month at 7:00 PM at 1534 CR 107, New Albany, MS 38652.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2012. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2012, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control microbial contaminants.

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Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

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				TEST R	ESULT	ΓS		
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contai	ninants						

10. Barium	N	2011	.124	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2009/11	.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2009/11	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfecti	on By	-Product	S					
00 771184				T., 5			00	Du need not of drinking water
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N 1	2010*	2.19	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.

<sup>\*</sup> Most recent sample. No sample required for 2012.

As you can see by the table, our system had no contaminant violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

#### \*\*\*\*\*April 1, 2013 MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING\*\*\*\*\*

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were requires to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007 – December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice. Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. This is to notify you that as of this date, your water system has completed the monitoring requirements and is now in compliance with the Radionuclides Rule. If you have any questions, please contact Karen Walters, Director of Compliance & Enforcement, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601.576.7518.

The Wallerville Water Association, Inc. works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

# **Proof of Publication**

2013 MAY 31 AM 9: 03

State of	Mississippi
County of	of Union

County of Union	N		
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						11.0		leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2009/11	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposi

Disinfection By-Products

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		Collected	Detected	or# of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
norganic	Contar	minant.		1		<u></u>	<u> </u>	

IO. Barium	N	2011	.124	No Range				
				riv cange	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes;
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7. Lead	N	2009/11	1	0			E	i ayawiis, erosion of national deces
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## Disinfection By-Products

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1	trihalomethanes] Chlorine	-				1	U	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.	
L		CI.	2012	1	No Range	mg/i			<u></u>	
* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2012.  Water additive used to control microbes										

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## 2013 MAY 31 AM 9: 03

WAL. e/o B P.O. NEW

WALLERVILLE WATER ASSOCIATION c/o BNA BANK
P.O. DRAWER 811
NEW ALBANY, MS 38652
662-534-4147

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

FIRST-CLASS MAIL U.S. POSTAGE PAID NEW ALBANY MS PERMIT NO. 23

 TYPE OF DEBAGE
 METER READING PREVIOUS
 USED
 CHARGES

 Water
 680500
 673900
 6,600
 15.25

THIS BILL IS NOW DUE AND PAYABLE

MAIL THIS STUB WITH YOUR PAYMENT
WALLERVILLE WATER ASSOCIATION

Cutoff Notice on Back

Service	From.	4/1/2( CLASS	13-TO 5/1/2013 UPON RECEIPT	ACCOUNT 1 LATE CHARGE AFTER DUE DATE	PAST DUE
5	1	5	15.25	4.58	19.83

ROBIN SHANE CRANE 1521 L2 SH 178 E NEW ALBANY MS 38652-9213

IF your account is past due, water service will be disconnected. See cutoff policy on back of bill.